WORKSHOPS IN MANY HOMES

QLIMPSES OF LIFE EISTWARD OF THE THIRD AVENUE.

A Part of the City where English is Not the Common Tongue Differences Between the Customs there and Elsewhere in Town.

If a man who is accustomed to travelling on the Sixth or Third avenue clevated railroad is desirous of a genuine surprise, let him walk over to the Second avenue on some morning and take the elevated there. Then let him keep his eyes open. He will have jumped from America to Europe; not to Ireland as in the Sixth ward, or Germany as in the Tenth ward, but to Poland, Bohemia, Austria and Germany as well. The journey lies nearly all the way between tall tenements, and the glimpses the travelier gets through the windows prove that the old declaration that one half the world does not know how the other half lives may as well be applied to New York as to the globe itself.

In the first place, there seem to be very few floors that are not bare. In some of the German flats sand is substituted for carpets, but these are few, and the rule is bare floors, scrubbed white if the dwellers are cleanly ; dirtgrimed if the tenants are shiftless. Glimpses are got of very neat and cosey apartments where there are no carpets, the families having never been accustomed to them in the Old World, and therefore ignoring their existence, though they beautify their homes with spotless cur tains, pretty pictures, window stands of artificial flowers, tidies, mats, and birds in painted eages. Another peculiarity is the use of kerosene. In estimating the profits of the gas companies this section of the city must not be in cluded with the gas-burning west side or middle or northern end of the island. Not even in the little shops below, on the ground floors, are there many gas jets. There are a few, to be sure, but all these are in the stores. There seem to be none in the tenements. Everywhere kerosene lamps are to be seen, hanging in chandeliers from the ceilings, fixed in brackets to the walls, and standing on the tables, sewing machines, and mantelpieces. Even in the

to the walls, and standing on the tables, sewing machines, and mantelpieces. Even in the white-floored, Swiss-curtained homes these lamps are to be seen, and down in the street the groseries display nothing more conspicuously than the signs of rival oil establishments or placards announcing the exceedingly low price at which the fluid can be had within.

Where a bed, is seen it is and to strike the American eye as affectent from any bed he has ever had to do with. It looks as if it had an inflated bag or a giant pudding on top of it. Further along, this curious addition may be seen squeezed half way out of some window to air. It is a feather mattrees, and beds that are farnished with it have two of them, one to sleep on and one to sleep under the occupant being sandwiched in between two great pillows instead of on a mattrees and under sheets and blankets.

But the cosey homes are the avecation. The

seep on and one to steep under, the occupant being sandwiched in between two great pillows instead of on a mattress and under sheets and blankets.

But the cosey homes are the exception. The sourney has few such joyous features. It is a saddening ride to one who wishes that all men and women could prosper and be confortable. The cars rattle by hundreds and hundreds of dwellings that are homes pure and simple only when the inmates are abed, and that during the daytime and far into the night are busy workshops. In one pair of windows the front parior is a tailor shop; in the next it is a cigar factory: another pair reveals a group of women bending over noisy machines and turning out readymade linen at a few cents for each garment, to be sold cheap but at good profit in the shopping stores. Another parior is a picture frame factory: another parior is a basket factory. Here they make neckties, and next door cloth caps, and so it goes. There are whole blocks of homes that are so many tailor shops; whole blocks of dwedlings that are so many cigar factories; hundreds of residences that would be no more like homes to the majority of Americans than would the rooms in a New England cotton mill. At the benches, machines, and tabes the passer by gots views of entire families at work, or with only a toddling baby, perhaps, at teisure, piaying among the tobacco stems, or the bits of cloth or linen.

But unhomelike as the dwellings are, worse are to be seen, and these are to be seen leaning diff, staring at the people on the sidewalks and gossiping at the tops of their voices with the neighbors above, below, and on either side. The windows in such houses are ant to be dirty and broken, the children ranged, filthy, and growing up in the streets, the women themselves have their hair uncombed and their alloe dresses torn, stained, and unretieved by the collars and bows that were noticed on the neighbors above, below, and on either side. The windows in such houses are any to be dirty and broken, the children ranged, filthy, and g

beer saloons are studies. They are fitted with a little bar, a few tables, chairs, and a ker of

beer saloons are studies. They are fitted with a little bar, a few tables, chairs, and a keg of beer and glasses. The pictures are ant to be about the same in all of them. A female of warlike aspect and enormous build, entitled "Germania," is very popular; Gen. McClellan is often seen; Mary, Queen of Scots, is much prized, and the Brooklyn Bridge or advertising pictures of the German transatiantic steamers are pretty sure to be found.

There is not a theatre on the east side, that is to say, east of Third avenue, but there are many concert balls, and more ball rooms and bigger bull rooms there than in the other part of the town. Music, dancing, and beer furnish the relaxation and amusement over there. A west-side man soon gets over his surprise at hearing little children talking German, but it takes longer to outgrow astonishment at the graceful and skilful dancing of the smallest children that are able to walk, and that waits whenever music in the streets or houses furnishes them the emportunity.

Hard Work Described by a 'Longshoreman Now Satisfied with Weekly Wages.

" Am I satisfied?" a tall, brawny longshoreman said, in answer to a question, "Why, I'm rolling in comfort, have plenty to eat, a warm house, and enough to keep the old wo-near and children close and neat. D'ye know that these chaps that are always growling about the rights of the laboring man and the likes, they don't know what real hard work and suffering is. But I do. I've been in the worst places in the world, and now I have a comfortable home and wages enough to make both paid as much as my labor's worth. I haven't he education to earn \$5 a day, so I don't kick; but I intend my lad shall-he's a likely one. oo. I don't mean my children shall go through what I have."

"I mean the sealing business. I was in that for ten years, and I tell you it makes me have the ague to think on it. It wasn't this sealing they do up here at the St. Lawrence, but it was down in latitude 53° 10" S., where we were put on to an island and left there for three years at a stretch. I tell you it was ten years of my life

down in latitude 53° 10° S, where we were put on to an island and left there for three years at a stretch. I tell you it was ten years of my life thrown away. I never made a blessed cent. Oh, yes, we were paid money—perhaps \$600 a year. I tried to ket off three times but never got by Cape Town. You see, after being three years on an island, and put down in a city with a sum like that, you're likely to spend a wee bit and I generally went back dead broke in about a month to the islands again; and so it went on, until at last I made a break and had my money liked so I couldn't spend it before I strack America, and here I am.

The fisheries there are of two general kinds—sea elephant and fur seals. The elephants took about all our time. I got into it first by accident. I shipped on a bark for Cape Town, left her there on account of a difference betwix me and the mate, and being broke. I shipped again in what they called a scaler for a three years cruise. I didn't know anything about it, and after about a month's cruising to the south'ard they put five of us ashere in a place called Heard Island, about the most forsaken place you can think of, and after leaving us provisions, such as they were, the schoener saised, and that was the last we saw of her for two years and six months. During that time three of the men died. One want raving mad, and one of the crew said that on a former cruise a chap did the same, and they had to floally shoot him to save themselves. Heard Island is a rocky island in about the same latinde as the Straits of Mageilan, about 7,000 feet high. Some of the glaciers broast the sea with a front several hundred feet high, and every once in a while they break off with a crash that you could hear five miles away. In fact, there was nothing but tee and rock, and where the rock was clear there was nothing rowing to speak of. The only way to make a house was to dig a hole in the ground and cover it ever with canvas, and in wintor we hear you might say, the year round, and only how to make a here of w

as if the tide had washed them up—a curious sight, I can tell you.

The scal lisheries didn't amount to much, and most of the time was spent in killing sea elephants, and rough work it was. The animals had been hunted so much that they only came ashore on one part of the island called Long Beach, and where there was a heavy sea breaking all the time; so the only way to do was to drive the animals off shore and keep them off, so that they would come ashore in other places where they could be killed. The long leaden was in the latest from the sourcest lead. It is in his lines however that the hear pathers, sarried by source yes, and nature these dwellings in the source yes, and nature these dwellings in the source of the pathers are the pathers of the pathers and the pathers are the pathers of the pathers are the pat

and light right on the critter, and tear the most right out of our hands, so that we'd have to stop and go for them with chiles. The air would be shack with them, and the noise was enough to set you crays. One of the griss of how how the state of the congregation of the control of the state of the congregation of the control of the state of the congregation of the control of the

THE LEGISTR OF GENESIS. The Rev. M. Reber Newton's Parther Inter-

pretation of the Hebrale Stories. The Rev. R. Heber Newton delivered another lecture concerning the Book of Genesis yesterday. Speaking of the tradition of Abram, arab, and Hagar, whom Sarah gave to Abram to wife. Mr. Newton said: "Strange and revolting as it is to us, such motherhood by proxy was once an unobjectionable custom. Hebrew vomen regarded childlessness as a reproach, which they were ready to wipe out by such a remedy. Custom and the sense of duty reconciled them to sharing the affections of their husbands, much, I suppose, as the Mormon women put down the strong instinct of womanhood before a supposed religious obligation. But with what fine touches the writers

mon women put down the strong instinct of womanhood before a supposed religious obligation. But with what fine touches the writers of these stories bring out the inevitable jealousy and strife and domestic bitterness that entered the tents of the patriarchs with each successive wife. Our Mormon friends might well read, mark, and inwardly digest these libilical examples of the wees of being too much married.

"In this passage occurs the first mention of angels visits," which in these traditions are neither few nor far between. Heautiful as are these visions of superhuman beings appearing visibly to men, and walking, talking, cating, and drinking with them, it is vain to disguise from ourselves that such visions are only had in a world other than that we know and trend. Child races alone have seen these visions in which child souls alone can believe. Communications may be had from the spirit world to the human spirits bodied in the flesh, and these tales may be only the poetic forms of such spiritualistic experiences as seem to come to us again it our own age—experiences whose reality we are not prepared as yet either to affirm or to deny.

"The origin of the rite of circumcision, by which the Hebrews dedicated their cirildren to Jehovah, seems to have arisen out of a compromise with the dreadful rite of dedicating children to death as offerings to the gods. The custom marked an immense step forward out of the borrer of darkness in which carly nations were strouded.

"The story of the destruction of Sedom and Gomorrah is legendary, and we see in its inclidents the memory of some volcanic urbeavai which submerged the cities of the plain beneath the then formed Dead Sea, and the superstitious fancies suggested by the oppressive surroundings of that mysterious lake and by the fantastic flagrings of its salt-encusted, rocky shores. The revolting story appended to this legend may probably be saved from this abominableness as a tale of real life by the legendary character of the traditions with which we are now dealing

MARING THERMOMETERS.

Pifteen Cents.

"First-class thermometers for fifteen cents!" called out a man, who stood in the lower part of Broadway with a large basket of thermometers in front of him. "Here is a good chance to buy a perfected register of atmospheric temperature for the small sum of a embrace your epportunity !"

The thermometers were enclosed in neat

inpanned tin cases, and the scales were silver plated and marked in black. Some of the tubes neld mercury and some held colored alcohol, "I cannot comprehend how thermometer mometer maker said. "Where can the le? You have no idea of the great trouble the amount of time that it can be manufactured for that price." a therhe? You have no idea of the great trouble and the amount of time that it takes to make an accurate thermometer. I know that thermom-oters can be bought throughout the city any-where from fifteen cents up, and I must say, also, that many of them are good thermome-ters. These cheap thermometers are not man-ufactured in this city. They come chiefly from Connecticut, where there are several large fac-tories, which turn them out in vast numbers."

"Why are accurate thermometers to costly to make?"

In the first place, we buy the glass tubes and

"In the first place, we buy the glass tubes and test them. According to my experience, only one out of every six is fit to put into a thermometer."

"How are the tubes tested?"

"By drawing into them a short column of mercury, and measuring its length at different points with a pair of dividers. It is absolutely necessary that the bore of the tubes be uniform. Then the buils has to be bown and fined with mercury. The air is driven out of the tube by heating the mercury to bolling point, and then putting a tip of scaling wax on the open end. The amount of mercury necessary for the tube is regulated by vaporizing it off. Then the open end of the tube is closed by heating the glass. The next thing is to make the scale."

"Must a fresh scale be made for each thermometer?"

"Certainly. To make the scale it is necessary to have at least two points on the buffed tube which holds the mercury. The points usually selected are the freezing point and boiling point of water. For the former the buffe is surrounded by ice, and for the latter it is placed in boiling water. From these points the scale is made, such scale is stamped out by hand. Afterward the buffed tube is fastened to the scale, which is on a silver-plated strip of brass. It is then fastened in a tin case."

"Are the fifteen-cont thermometers made in this way?"

"I suppose that they must be, and it is for the reason that I don't see where the profit comes in."

"Is there no other way of grading a ther-

I suppose that they must be, and it is for this reason that I don't see where the profit comes in."

Is there no other way of grading a thermometer than by putting the build in ice and in beiling water?"

Yes. The points may be obtained by putting the builds in water, the temporature of which is told by a standard thermometer kept essecially for that purpose. That method is often used.

"Is mercury better than colored alcohol in thermometers ?"

"It is, except where the thermometers are wanted for measuring extreme cold. Mercury can be freeze sold, but it is impossible to freeze alcohol. Experiments have been made which show that the most intense cold known will only have the effect of making the alcohol off in its appearance. Mercury withstands more heat before it boils than alcohol does for alcohol belief at a lower temperature than water. The kind of thermometers which I have been speaking of are those which are most community used."

Four Feet from Tip to Tip.

GHOST STORIES.

NOT PLACES FOR KISSING.

The Martingth Merbediet Church Sectables Be-

Indignation was expressed yesterday by the members of the Flatbush Methodist Church at the references to that church and the church ociables made by the counsel for Annie Higbie in the Higbie-Vaughan abandonment suit before Justice Ferguson in New Utrecht on Saturday. The remark of Lawyer Leggett which

These sociables are sainteed with the five, where young girls lips are sainteed with the kisses of young libertines and legers.

The paster, the Rev. Mr. Powell, was not in Fiatbush, and nothing relating to the trial was said in the services, which were conducted yes-terday by the dencons. Trustee W. B. Jones, nowever, said in conversation:

"None of the Vaughaus is a member of either

the church or the congregation of the Method-ist Church. I think they go to the Protestant piscopal Church when they go anywhere

ist Church. I think they go to the Protestant Episcopal Church when they go anywhere. Neither Miss Highle nor her mother belongs to the Methodist Church. The only way in which the oburch people have any connection with the affair is through the sresence of the young neeple at the sociable at Mr. Case's house. What they did there they might have done anywhere by going out of a house to a yard. There is not the slightest reason for connecting the Vaughan-Highle affair with the church."

Trustee Jones thought the reporter had better talk with Mrs. Hamlin, most prominent in the Ladies. Ald Association of the Methodist Church, under whose anspices the sociables are held. Mrs. Hamlin said:

We have always almed to have an elevating a purifying, and an ennobling influence provail over the young people at the sociables. That will be read with a smile, I know, but it is true. The exercises are almost always arranged carefully, and the programme consists of literary exercises, recitations, readings, and singing. Then come refreshments, and we close with religious song and a prayer. The programme is prolonged for the purpose of preventing any overlitariousness from breaking out among the young people, We can centrel the interfor of the house, but we cannot always control the interfor of the house, but we cannot always control the interfor of the house, but we cannot always control the interfor of the house, but we cannot always control the interfor of the house, but we cannot always control the outside. On the right of the mock marringes in Mr. Case's yard I know there was not a nomber of the church present, and I think it is very wrong and wicked of Mr. Leggelt to say what he did about our church and the sociables. The reason probably why so many outsiders have come to our seciables is that we have made them free to all. That course was taken because we had the name of being clannish, while we did not feel so, and we wanted to show it. An impression is abroad that there was a hammock at Mr. Case's. There was none." At Mo

The President Hears Some Music-Mrs. Laugtry and Senator Bayard. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- Washington is a

little too select for fairs, but it indulges in their methods of coaxing money out of the pockets of the good and the weak. On Wednesday night a concert was given at Castle Stowart, the splendid house of ex-Senator Stewart of Nevada, for the benefit of the Blue Anchor Association of Washington. What is the Bine Anchor? It's an association that sends shoes and clothes to life-saving stations for shipwrecked people. The wife of Chief Justice Waite and other prominent women are conneeted with it, so they gave an amateur con-cert, for which the tickets were \$2, and the perormance was well worth it. There was ten dellors worth of fun in the musical selections alone. It was in the ball room of Stewart Castle, a magnificent room with a stage and two alcoves fitted up as private boxes one of which was occupied by the President and Mr. Freinghussen with a party of ladies, and the other by Chief Justice and Mrs. Waite with another party. The programme embraced such instaring melodies as "Willie, We Have Missed You." Mr. King of New York did some tolerable singing with a fine voice, but occasionally his voice got away from him, and he emitted a prolonged shout, which was invariably farthrously applianced. A small man developed a bases of such tremendous profundity that it seemed to come from the depths of the earth. The President, who has good musical taste, listened without winking, or even showing the dimule in his check, and pretended he thought it was perfectly grand. The andience listened attentively to "Willie We Have Missed You," and talked incessantly during a Schumann symphony, and the performers finally got tired of playing and straggled off the stage one by one, and the symphony ended somewhat like another celebrated performance: lars' worth of fun in the musical selec-

There was a Pranting And he played on the fiddle; He began several tunes And he broke off in the middle.

And he track off in the made.

Four young ladies pounded industriously on two grand planes. This number on the performance was advertised as an octotte. It is supposed the other four young ladies were concealed inside the planes. Financially it was a plendid success. On Wednesday Mrs. Langtry, who is playing a week's engagement here, went down to the Capitol. She entered the private gallery, and in a few minutes Senator Bayard was observed to fasten his eves to the spot where Mrs. Langury's brown silk costume was visible. Then he jumped up nimbly, and the next thing was seen seated by Mrs. Langury in the gallery, conversing with her while seventy-seven Senators to be a property of the senator secret. versing with her white seventy-seven Senators tooked on enviously. Then the Senator escorted her around the Capitol, explaining that Senator Butler was considered the beauty of the Senato, Mrs. Langtry smiled sweetly, and said she had heard that Dolaware raised some reaches. "She does indeed, raise some peacless," remarked Senator Bayard, "and watermelous too."

Information for Dend Beats.

The intest Chicago trick to get a drink free is for a man to step or to a but with a quart bottle of dor-green glass and ask for a quart of the best. After the bottle is filled by will find be has no money. If he can not get trusted, the injury will be poured out, but, in the bottle after sponge has been placed which has a bisorbee enough to make one or two good sized drinks.

Lecture by the Rev. Br. C. H. Powler on "Great Beer's of Great Men. Property Street M. E. Church, Dec. 2)

Ball of the Firemen's Mutual Aid Association of the Manhattan Elevated Ballroad, Tamanay Had, Dec. 2)

Br. Fred C. Valentine's besture on "Life in Central America," Seventh Presbyterian Church, Broome and Ridge Streets, to might.

Ball of the employees of the tasket department of the Frankin Bank Note Company, Carcadon Had, 114 East Timteenth street, Universal sevening.

The Down-Town Newscheler's Association will had a reception in Pathagona Bail on Thursday evening. There will be dancing and a super attention.

"The Mick Enpay of New York Carc "sether state of a lecture to a decired by Mr. Heavy heart in the following Newscheler's Heavy and the Carc "sether and indica Veterianty Callege, 210 Fast thirty skith street, link evening.

Mr. Alfred R. Scokling will deliver an illustrated lecture intilled." Besture the Property of the Scokling of Churchin Palescopie, in Checkering Had, the seeming.

Before the American Institute of United Palescopies, in the Broadwan Talershede, on Lineaby evening, The Edward Had December of Troug Church, New Haven, without your miles than the decire to be more brilliant reads any yet given by the cannita to be more brilliant reads any yet given by the cannita ton the monte of unitary gas, sky who will take your in the proposeden and field will exceed that of any for every year, and the committee have known and well and proposeden and the proposeden and embeddings of the old Guard Band of 168 peace and the promotion modes by the old Guard Band of 168 peace and the promotion modes by the old Guard Band of 168 peace and condition to the will be found for any one proposed and the promotion modes by the old Guard Band of 168 peace and condition to the will be proposed to the cold Guard Band of 168 peace and condition to the cold Guard Band of 168 peace and condition to the cold Guard Band of 168 peace and condition to the cold Guard Band of 168 peace and condition to the cold Guard

Prof. Wm. C. Methelian offers to box George Rooke of Sewburgh, at any time and place.

Alderman Phil Casey of Brooklyn, champion hand hall player, offers to play any main in the world for \$1,040 or \$10,000 a role. Abstraction from Vancy and in the world for \$1,000 or \$10,000 a voice. Edward Docker of Swanton, Vt., who weighs 175 pennels is out with a challenge to wrestle any minn or America at collar and clibor for \$1,000 a side.

Sieve Taylor, heavy-weight champion of New Jersey, met John Donaldson of Cleveland at 8t. Fani Minn, and fought him to a standard.

The sprint ronners Frank Kane of New Britain and Horbert, Rightey of New Mayen are malched to run 199 yards for \$500 and the championship, at Meriden Park, on itee, 22.

The backer of C. Laycock of Australia has written Hanian saying that if Layrock is hot fit to row Hanian on his arrivat, either lines, Trickett or William Bench will be pitted against Hanian for \$5,000 a side.

Jerry Nurphy, heavy-weight of Bangor, Me, offers to box any man in America for \$500 four rounds, Marquis of Queenslerry rules. His backer, Alex Gilleylie guarantees my puglist \$500 that will visit Bangor and beat Murphy.

John Shanley of Brooklyn left a forfeit of \$100 with Richard K. Fox on Saturday to match Joe Demning to box Mike Honovan's mikhown, supposed to be John Hughes, the dangerous blacksmilli. He will meet Donovan to-day to arrange the match.

Young Dutchy of Sydney, Australia, has arrived in San Francisco, and has deposited \$2,500 to make a match.

A SHEEF SPRANG

"Stabat Mater" at the Metropelitan.

All Italian opera managers seem to be sound down by the most servile traditions. One of these is that there is no Italian sacred composition except Bossini's "Stabat Mater." With this fixed idea Mapleson has been giving it year after year, till the work is as stale and common as the eternal "Lucias," "Sonnambulas," and "Trovatores" of the secular repertory. And now Mr. Abbey falls into line and picks up this work that Mapleson has worn threadbare. and gives it to the public. Cannot his artists, with the notes in their hands, sing any other

with the notes in their hands, sing any other composition than this? It would be too much, of course, to ask of them for a work by Palestrina, or Marcello, or Jomell, or any other really fine early Italian master; but what of the Mosses in Egypt, or of the Mosses of Verdi, or Rossini, or Mozart, or Haydn, or twenty other compositions of a devotional character whose titles will occur to every musician, and whose performance would be interesting to the public?

But while Mr. Abbey is to be consured for giving the old well-worn. Stabat Maier, he is to be graised for giving it with some of the hest elements of his remarkable company—the full chorus, an orehestra of 110 performers, and Mme, Valleria, Mme, Scalehi, Signor Stagno, and Signor Novara. The dramatic spirit of the text appealed more strongly to Rossini than its strict religious injunct, and he consequently treated it dramatically. Therefore, when we say that the performance was dramatic in all respects, we mean that it reflected perfectly the spirit in which Rossini approached the subject. If any one's share in the interpretation stood out from the rest, it was the "Inflammatus" of Mme, Vaileria. Mme, Scalehi was evidently disconcerted by an omission of part of the." Fly

Benth of an Aged Inmate. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.-John Judge, aged 79, are immate of the almostouse, who was assaulted on the evening of Dec. 5 by James Cavenaugh, Captain of Ward 5, died of his injuries at Blockley last evening. Cavenaugh was locked up after the assault in the guard

Notes About the Trotters.

Dan McCarty, better known as Knausack, from Chicago, made his appearance on the road on Sat-urday in company with Mr. John Rockefeller. He had trotted a mile in Cleveland in 2.181, in a race against the lay golding Wilson and the station Director. Mr. Rockefelier hitched the mare are with his black golding Widnight, record. 2.18, and gave them a trial, with the Moderation of buying the mare. They make a stashing tent, trotting base there has no horse.

Vesterday the feedber like one horse.

Vesterday the reads were black with equipages of alf descriptions. Careful cirking was increasing a survey dusty and green and time geggles were in great deniand. John Alexander drove his new purchase, the chestnat gelding Feralto. Neily Bundap handled his bay mare 14a D. George H. Punchard made the dust fly with his bay gedding firmers. Br. L. H. Bone drove his electionic gelding Sunggler. Jr. Matthew Hiley drove has electionic gelding Sunggler. Jr. Matthew Hiley drove has biftle sorred gelding Systematic time with his old-time texture and driver, was out with a very fast buy kentacky coit. Uni J. J. Mooney when line with his old-time texture was round a standard team of bays. Major Jun Mothat drove Isaac Fawing. Alex Garson drove Land. Remard. Thomas Costello and John Brennan. Mr. herdiard Strainers, drove the law mare Lady G., and the strainer of the powerfun diack anner from a Cost Braze and William Wilson's bay gelding Steeres, mile books. Lest in S. terroid Value one.

Among the changes in the rules made by the up by the ciult reserving him. Under this rule a player who has been reserved at a salary of \$1.000 can offer to sign a contract at once, and if the chil refuses to make the contract the player can appeal to the directors for a release. If the childs in arrears to the player to can induce to the Secretary, who can demand a settlement within ten days ander the penalty of foreithure. A twistern make him in the association to transfer its includers by from one association to another without affecting the validity of contracts with players but a ciub cannot transfer itself from one city to another. One of the most important changes in the rules was that relating to pitchers. It is a clause which gives a batsman his base when fastly hit with a pitched ball. A clause was adopted instructing impires to strictly one force the rule requiring the pitcher to keep his hand below the shoulder when delivering the ball to the hat. Any clab refusing to play off a tie or a postponed gamo is to be fined \$490. up by the ciuli reserving tunn. Under this rule a play

Nothing has been heard yet of Benjamir trains still in the property of white sect, who has been missing since Friday morning. He was Warren, and has highly that they were who by maribe to account for the absence. He was of temperate and demostre lightly mid-limit to been away from honever night before in wears form years. He has needed not be considered there were read condition, or examination of the hones showed. The firms he do his books showed. The firms he do his books with and then were clean.

tates of facts, figures, and common sense. The small fry, who always think that they have a sure thing, are thus taken by surprise and or five weeks everybody, from the bucket-shop "Storm Beaten" crowds the Umon Square Theatre. Gas Williams will amuse Williamsburghers in the Nov-elly Theatre. gambler to the millionaire speculator, has been buying corn right and left. As the actual condition of the crop became better known, they went into outs, which looked very cheap in comparison with corn, and which they knew would have to take its place as horse feed. In some parts of Illinois farmers are said to be The "Princers Chinek" will be played for another week at the New Park Theatre.
"Soven Twenty Fight" has renewed its last winter's success at Dary's Theatre.
Haverly's ministrele make their appearance at the Peo-phe's Theatre this evening.
W. J. Scanlin appears in "Prient and Foe" at the Grand Opera House this week.
This is the last wark. even compelled to feed their hogs on outs. The speculative purchase of both these cereals was, men who went into the deal at the start saw Grand Opera House this work.

This is the last work of Miss Davenport in "Pedora" at the Fouriescuth Street Theatre.

"Explation. a new play, is to be performed in the Brooker Park Theatre this work.

"The Parennents of Paris" will resolve its first representation at Notice Starbon tentials.

More Geistinger appears in "Three Pairs of Shoise" at the Testia Finatre to increase weening.

"An American Wife" will be played for the first time at Whilesk's Theatre benefits weening.

The "Stars of Fashian" will see eed. Monte Cristo" at the Pittle Avenue Theatre this evening.

It will be a cold day when, "Gradula's Asgirations". and, thus putting prices down by their large offering, frightened the petry speculators who came in at the eleventh hour. The downward movement will thus prove to be nothing more than the old dodge of shaking out timid outsiders. It must be said, however, that the movement has been considerably assisted by the sudden change in the weather. The sharp frost has improved the country roads, helped the drying of corn, and thus increased the receipts of marketable grain at the principal centres. The general situation remains, nevertheless, the same, viz. there is too much wheat everywhere, and its while there is not corn enough to satisfy the usual demand at home and abroad, and outs will have to take the place of corn wherever the substitution is practicable. Corn has touched 80 cents a bashed with the large crops of '81 and '82, and there seems to be no reason

why it should sell at and below to cents with a erop naturiously poor both in quantity and It is satisfactory to see that The Sen has again been right in predicting that the uniform character of the advance and fall of the differday, and that wheat, corn, outs, and provisions will break loose from each other, just as the different stocks did in Wall street. Here we have wheat and provisions going up without the slightest reason, and corn and cats going down in spite of the best cyldence that they are selling under their intrinsic value.

It would not be surprising to see, in two or

three weeks, another little circus in Chleago, Schwartz and Dupee, who have recently come to the front in the eern den), and who are credited with having already cleared over \$300,000, appear to be very shrewd manipulators. They are supposed to be selling corn now for realizathey are merely encouraging the development hold more corn of January and Pebruary op-tions than can possibly be found for delivery If this be so the shorts will probably have to squent again. Ricoro.

Washington, Dec. 16:-The following is a statement of the value of experts of domestic brind stuffs from the United States during the question No.



Totals... \$14.037.825 \$15.200.414 \$150.700 056 \$165.501.015

The Government cattle quarantine at Gar-field, Berren county, N.J. has been finished. In the large buildings there are BZI animals. No serious dis-case is now prevalent.

UNDER THE RED PLACE

The Communists and the French Belegates Nwap Red-Pepper Southments.

IN AND OUT OF WALL STREET.

People of a meditative turn of mind are to

be heard asking everybody. "Where do all these stocks come from? And if they are sold

so readily there must also be somebody willing

to buy them." The conclusion is that they are

being quietly absorbed by the community at large. No more false idea could possibly be

conceived upon this subject. The sellers are the old disgusted holders of stocks, and the

only buyers are the shorts who have antici-

nated events and sold "futures," The legiti-

mate transactions at the Stock Exchange are

very small. They are swollen by room traders

newed tumbles in the Villard stocks in the

and several other "suspects" belong to this category. No broker can afford to carry for his

be able to do so to-morrow.

This is a sufficient reason for believing that

mate liquidation continue, no one can your

elevated road, and don't know anything about

the books. I am made a scapegoat of, simply

because I am a foreigner. The newspapers

said that I was trombling with fright at the ex-

fear that I would not be able to keep sufficient

control over myself and would burst into giving a piece of my mind to everybody concerned

An old sailor and soldier like myself is never

afraid of anything-not even of the prison in

occurred. But Chicago is often just as er-

working prices in direct opposition to all die-

Monday if he chooses."

Louisville and Nashville, in the Union Pacifi-

Two red flags, bearing in gilt letters the words "Commune de Paris, 1871," floated from proscenium boxes over the stage of Irving Hall vesterday afternoon. On the stage sat Victor Drury, Edmond Megs, Justus Schwab, John Most. A. Regnault, and a dozen other Socialists. each with a blood-red rosebud on the left lapel of his coat. The auditorium of the hall was crowded with men and women.

At 2', o'clock there was a stir at the entrance of the ball, and the delegation of French work-

mate transactions at the Stock Exchange are very small. They are swollen by room traders and scalpers, who play here the part of deanheads filling the auditorium of a theatre. Men who bought stocks in '80 and '81 all the way from 25 to 75 per cant. higher, get worn out quite as much as does their mergin. As ex-Congressman Einstein said the other day:

They have remained in the game months same principle which occasionally keep a venerable friend of mine, a rich leather merchant, at the poker table long after midnight, to the detriment of his health and his family peace.

They hever expected to win anything, but simply hoped to make up some of their lossos.

The downward course began by the selling out of stocks heid on five and ten per cent. margins. To-day it has reached the 'big Injuns' who could stand twenty-five and fifty. But there is an end to every game. With the exception of very rich men, who bought their stocks years ago for next to nothing and have them locked up in their safes, few people can afford to keep anything, even if they are willing to continue to put up more margins, for the carrying capacities of many stocks have been exhausted. The list of securities upon which no money can be berrowed any longer, either from the banks or from individual capitalists, increases alarmingly every day. It is this kind of stock that is daily forced upon the market, and naturally puts prices down. The remeded tumbles in the Villard stocks, in the long tumbles in the Villard stocks, in the

never die.

Mr. Balin said the way to oppose the coalition of despoilers was by a coalition of the despoiled. There was an army of employed, there should be an army of the amployed. There had been chough of fratricidal wars there should be a war for liberty, equality, postice. customers securities upon which he cannot Mr. Ribannier said he represented free men

borrow money freely to-day, or is likely not to Mr. Ribannier said he represented free men who desired no masters, either in heaven or on earth; men who labored and suffered. The Americans had abolished negro slavery, the French would abolish white slavery.

Herr Mest said the Internationale was not dead. The Commune had left a legacy "Revence for the failen." Paris was the Meeca of revolution. Mr. Bandisch welcomed the delegation in the Bohemian language. Mr. Petrol spoke in Italian, and said he believed in dynamite and petroleum. A man on the stage got up and shouted. "Vive la dynamite." Mr. Petroli said the Spanish and Italian Socialists believed as he did. Next year they would have a congress at Barcelona to determine whether or not dynamite should be used. while during the last two years or so speculative short sales were predominant at present the great majority of sales consists of genuine long stock coming out of the strong boxes of disgusted or financially crippled holders. Prices have had, in many cases, so big a tumble that but few speculators dare new to sell stocks short in any large quantity, for the risk of a squeeze begins to be out of proportion with the chance of a gain. But should the legiti-

mate liquidation continue, no one can vouch that the general list will not be twenty points lower between now and next spring.

And who is paying for all this? Certainly not the Vanderbilts, the Goulds the Villards, and minor artists of that class. They inventible that their money of the Vanderbilts houses in Fifth avenue, and is thoroughly refitting it. A few years ago he was a needy lawyer, in Lima. Office that since then he has got into the management of the Ohio Central, and to-day he is a millionaire.

The gallant Signor Merosini seems to be very sensitive to the ridicule and abuse which have days ago, he said, with a charming mixture of English and Italian: You ought to say something in my favor. I never wear red neekties and yellow kids, as I am said to have doife, in court. I never had anything to do with the clevated road, and don't know anything about to the first law. Andourned for the clevated road, and don't know anything about true clear the interval. It is not the many anything about the clevated road, and don't know anything about true clear the clear of the clear CITY COURT - (INNERAL TERM - Appeals from orders and dements Parts 1., 11., and 111 - Adjourned for the

MARINE INTELLIGENCE,

amination. If I was trembling it was only from HIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook 10 08 | Gov. Island 10 48 | Hell Gate ... 12 36 Arrived-Suxaar, Dec. 16,
Se Germanic, Kennedy, Liverpool Dec. 6 and Queens

own 7th. Sa Eibe, Willigerod, Bromen Dec. 5 and Southampton which Judge Van Brunt may lock me up on Oth.

Se Critte, Lord, Patras.

Se Wynnoke, Hulphurs, Richmond, City Point, and
Norfolk.

Se New York, Quick, New Orleans.

Se John Gilson, Vonta, Georgetown, D. C. There was a serious tumble in the corn and

ats markets and a rise in the wheat market. St. And Gliben, Vouing, Gorgetown, D. C.
St Glancas, Notwerson, Boston,
Ship Darsburg, Every, Hamburg,
Ship Darsburg, Every, Hamburg,
Ship Tino, H. Rand, Morris, London,
Ship Stephen Dr. Francis, Fondon,
Ship Stephen Dr. Francis Fondish Fonds,
Se Payonin, Iron Queenslawn for New York,
Se Mayesina, from Queenslawn for New York,
Se Wieland, from Havre for New York, This is just the reverse of what should have rations Wall street, and the leading manipulators in both cases frequently make money by

Business Blotices.

Rupture Radiently Cueed by Dr. Marel: *treatment. Thousands have been carel and releved, 40 years bractical experience. Only office 2 Vescy 81, Actor it use

McCann's Hais; bollday styles; \$1 saved on a bests that. She hats \$2000 and her sold elsewhere at \$5 and \$7. McCann's \$218 Bowery.

MARRIER.

CLAYTON—RISHOP—on Thursday Dee, 12, at times Chapt, See Verk etty by the fley Richard & Schring, Assisted by the Rev George P. Nolon ince few Francis J Clay for the Rev George P. Nolon ince few Francis J Clay for the Review P. Nolon ince few Francis J Clay for the Review Andrew of the Interest that the Review Interest Charlet of Christ, by the Rev Robert of the Review and the Rev Br. Harris of the Rev Robert of the Review Interest Charlet of the Rev Robert of the Review Interest Charlet of the Review Interest of the Rev Robert of the Review Interest Charlet of Christ, by the Rev Robert of the Review Interest of the Inter

CANPIRELL.—On Saturday, Dec. 15, of purumonia Robert Bayard Campbell, son of the late Burean P. Campbell.

Freme and relatives are invited in attent the funeral P. Campbell.

Freme of relatives are invited in attent the funeral field of the Council Property of the Council Park of Layery at New York, New Acres Central Pathernel.

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